

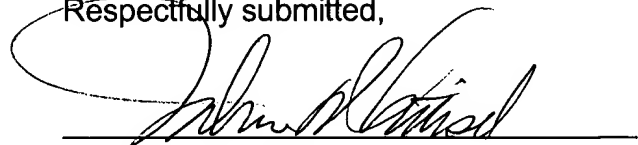
REMARKS

Upon review, minor typographical errors were found in claims 15, 32, 36, 40 and 51. This Amendment corrects the errors.

Reconsideration and allowance are requested.

Dated: 12/13/01

Respectfully submitted,



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MARKED-UP VERSION

15. (Twice Amended) A retaining wall for retaining an embankment or similar structure including a reinforcing section extending rearwardly into the wall from an outer portion thereof, the reinforcing section being part of the retaining wall and being formed from:

- (a) longitudinal strips formed from [type] tyre treads; or
- (b) conveyor belt lengths;

wherein the trades or belt lengths are joined to define a grid formation.

32. (Twice Amended) A method for forming a retaining wall for retaining an embankment or similar structure comprising the steps of:

- (a) forming a base for the retaining wall adjacent to the embankment and that slopes downwardly to the embankment from surrounding ground;
- (b) arranging a plurality of tyres in a plurality of courses adjacent to the embankment and [alone] along the base,

wherein, prior to laying a course, at least some of the tyres in the course are each cut:

- (i) in a plane between opposing side walls thereof and are arranged in the walls so that both side walls generally face downwards; or

(ii) to remove a substantial proportion of one of the side walls, and are arranged in the wall so that the remaining uncut side wall generally faces downwards.

36. (Twice Amended) A method for forming a retaining wall from a plurality of tyres comprising the step of cutting at least some of the tyres:

(a) in a plane between opposing side walls thereof, wherein a section of the tyre remains uncut to provide a hinge for pivoting of the tyre portions thereabout, and then arranging those tyres in the wall so that both side walls generally face downwards; or

(b) to remove a substantial portion of one of the side walls, with the removed side wall being arranged in the tyre to [the] be adjacent to the remaining side wall, and then arranging those tyres in the wall so that the remaining uncut side wall generally faces downwards.

40. (Twice Amended) A method for forming a retaining wall for retaining an embankment or similar structure including the step of positioning in the wall a reinforcing section that is formed from:

(a) longitudinal strips formed from tyre treads; or

(b) one or more conveyor belt lengths;

wherein [each] the reinforcing section is formed into a grid structure by joining together a plurality of tyre tread lengths or conveyor belt lengths.

51. (Amended) A tyre for use in a retaining wall, the tyre being cut:

(a) in a plane between opposing side walls thereof and such that a section of the tyre remains uncut to provide a hinge for a pivoting of the resulting tyre portions thereabout, and so that the tyre can be arranged in the wall such that both side walls generally face downwards; or

(b) to remove a substantial proportion of one of the side walls wherein the removed side wall is arranged in the tyre to be adjacent to the remaining side wall, [an] and so that the tyre can be arranged in the wall so that the remaining uncut side wall generally faces downwards.